

EVENTS IN  
FAR CATHAYRecent Edicts of the  
Dowager.

## A CATHARINE OF CHINA

More Piracy Near Canton—Railway  
Matters—Travelling Digni-  
taries—Li Hung Chang.

HONGKONG, March 24.—The Hongkong Weekly Press says:

We give below the text of the Imperial Edict of the 9th inst. against the Hanlins. We are indebted to the North China Daily News for the translation and comments:

(1) We have received a memorial from the Chancellor of the Hanlin Academy and his colleagues, denouncing the conduct of certain members of this learned body of literates. The Hanlin-Compiler, Kuei Tu (Machun) is charged with having pocketed Government money granted to him to encourage international commerce; a task which, up to the present moment, the accused Compiler can show nothing for, thereby wasting the public funds. The said Kuei Tu is hereby handed to the Board of Civil Appointments for the determination of an adequate penalty. The Hanlin-Compiler, Chou Hsien, now on leave of absence, at his home (in Soochow) is charged with having been boastful and arrogant in conduct and speech, regardless of the dignity due to his high rank. He is hereby commanded to send in his resignation and he is further ordered to be placed under the strict surveillance of the local authorities of his native town. The Hanlin-Compiler, Chen Tiao, a native of Hunan, is accused of being crafty, low and false; a man addicted to unorthodox and pernicious doctrines. A book, of which he was the author, commenting on the government, is charged with containing many treasonable ideas. He is hereby ordered to be cashiered, and the Hanlin Academy is further commanded to hand the accused to the Board of Punishments to be sent under guard to his native province, the Governor of which shall imprison him for life in the provincial jail. The same sentence is hereby awarded the Hanlin graduate, Wu Shih-tsao (a native of Yunnan) whose nature is charged with being the same as the cashiered Hanlin-Compiler, Chou Hsien. With reference to the Hanlin-Compiler Shen Peng who, after making his extraordinary and crazy charges (against Jung Lu and Kang Yi) left Peking for his native city of Ch'angshu (near Soochow) and who has been reported by Acting Viceroy Lu Ch'uan-lin to have already been arrested, we hereby command that the said Shen Peng be also imprisoned for life in the provincial jail in Soochow. The three Hanlins last mentioned especially deserve their punishment, owing to their disreputable and ungentlemanly conduct. Finally we command the Chancellor of the said academy to carefully watch the conduct and characters of the other members of the academy and denounce such as deserve to be punished.

## The Empress Dowager.

The failure of her long contemplated coup of the New Year has not improved the temper of the Dowager Tse Hsi, and a condition which may be best described as a reign of terror prevails through the Empire. Seen far above the ignoble crowd of paralytic satellites who form her ministers, the figure of the woman Tse Hsi stands out as that of some savage but noble beast of prey, surrounded by a hungry pack of parasites, whom one roar of the grander beast is sufficient to send packing in mortal terror. If, however, the physical aspect of the Dowager Empress be that of a beast of prey, her mental attitude is on a similar level; and she has been recently seeking to extend her instinct of terrorism into quarters where, from the nature of the case, it must recoil on herself. She has taken stock of the craven crowd of intriguers who constitute the bureaucracy of China. From them she knows she has nothing to fear; they have been so accustomed to be led that they have forgotten how to think for themselves; besides, they are ready to sympathize with her in her reactionary policy, more especially in her hatred to foreigners and foreign institutions, for have they not in their own persons felt the bitter sting of the Emperor, who would deprive them of those little perquisites of office which ever since the days of the Master himself have ever appertained to the holder? The dislike of the foreigner, which was at first a mere sentiment, has lately grown into a hallucination, which haunts the Empress waking, and disturbs her sleeping hours; and it is sufficient that any one of her retinue should have had dealings, however innocent, with an outsider, especially if that outsider be an Englishman, to incur her enmity and become a marked man. The case of Weng Tung-ho is a marked instance of this peculiar phase of mind, which shows how unbalanced has become her intellect. He reminds us in some respects of the story of Wo K'o-tu, the censor who displayed his devotion to the young Emperor Tung-chi by sacrificing himself on the Imperial grave, in despair of amending the slight cast upon the memory of his beloved master in leaving him without an heir. For his devotion to Tung-chi's successor, the still more unfortunate Kwang-hau, Weng has had to undergo the hate of the insatiable Tse-hsi and not only he, but all who were in any way connected with the unfortunate boy-Emperor. It is one of the characteristics of this

Oriental Catherine that she has recently forbidden the access of any disagreeable truths, and her craven attendants, knowing the effects of disobedience, leave her in ignorance of all that is going on outside the walls of the palace. It is probably through this ignorance that she has recently been seeking to outrage the pinhead attention of international usage. That the favorites who flourish in the Palace of the Dowager should cringe under the threats of a woman such as she is mistress is conceivable; that a man so marked by his astuteness as Li Hung-chang should follow, shows how utterly incapable of self-help is the bureaucracy of China. The history of Macao is not, we fear, one of which the colony may be proud, nor have its relations in the past with the Viceroy of the Liang Kwang evinced much of dignity. There are, however, as we pointed out when first the news of the arrest reached us, some things which in the face of the world a Governor of Macao could scarcely do, for his own sake and for that of his country, and one of these is the surrender of King Lien-shan. We must, therefore, await the result of the trial with anxiety. It is, of course, easy to rake up a charge of embezzlement against every official in the empire; if an official fails sufficiently to grease the palms of his superior this is the usual method of compelling him or of effecting his ruin. The boundaries of meum and tuum in China are not defined with the exactness prevailing in the west, and everything that comes into an official's pockets is his own; but he has to share the plunder or lose his place. King Lien-shan's account could doubtless be made to show any deficiency required, but this would not make him an embezzler according to Chinese or any other law, and this must be as well known to the Governor of Macao as to the man in the street.

## Honors to Li Hung Chang.

CANTON, March 19.—H. E. the Viceroy Li Hung Chang has received a telegram from Peking informing him that the Emperor has been pleased to confer on him the honor of the Imperial Double Dragon—a special insignia to be worn on his coat. Such a distinction only an Emperor or a member of Imperial family is entitled to wear. Upon receipt of the news all the mandarins went to the Viceroy's mansion to pay their respects and offer congratulations. Since he came to Canton to be Viceroy H. E. Li Hung Chang has certainly shown himself very energetic, and in all cases brought to his notice he has been prompt to deal with the offenders. He keeps the officials busy all the time, and the least faults have been severely reprimanded. The notorious pirate chiefs, Au San, Fo Tsan Hoi and others are so afraid of him that they keep in hiding in the mountain fastness. The Cantonese, indeed, begin to like him as a man of great experience and sound judgment. He has done a great deal and is expected to do more to repress the imperial coffers. He knows European manners, and is said by the natives here to be one of the best Viceroys that ever came to Canton.

## Feng Sui.

Feng Sui is a thing that no one can trace its origin, but it gives rise to many troubles and clan fights, and its votaries are so blind in the belief of its efficacy as to spend very often their entire fortune and sacrifice lives simply to gratify their superstitious whims. In the village of Kwan Suk, Chinchoo district, the two clans Chan and Wong have never lived well together. In the fields of Wong there is a road close upon a tomb of the Chan clan. The other day as some farmers of the Wong clan were digging at the fields they cut away the road and little by little the earth upon the tomb of Chan. The Chan clan attributed their misfortunes and ill-success in their literary examination and in business matters to this disturbance of their tomb and went to remonstrate with the Wong clan, asking them to make the road properly and repair the tomb. This Wong refused to do. From words they came to blows. Eventually each party got together several hundred persons armed with rifles, spears, and swords, and fought a pitched battle, four or five persons being killed and many wounded. Finally the magistrate of the district had to send soldiers to suppress the disturbance. The elders and chief villagers came forward, and tried to bring about an amicable settlement, but in vain. Upon this matter being reported to the Viceroy he ordered the elders of the village to produce the ringleaders for trial and punishment.

## More Piracy.

On the 17th inst. a steam launch started from Canton for the district of Kunshan, having in tow a passenger-cargo boat, in which a Californian merchant was one of the passengers for the festival of the dead. Among the passengers were seven pirates, dressed in uniforms of the Fathian regiment. When the launch reached the river Sheng Fik in Sam Sui the pirates began their work of plunder, taking out their revolvers and pointing them at the captain and crew to scare them. They then ransacked the luggage of all passengers and took all worth taking. When they came to the turn of the Californian merchant they found a cheque for \$1,000, made payable to order. They tried to force him to endorse it, which he refused to do. During this altercation the merchant got a chance of running across the steam launch and hoisting the flag of distress. It so happened at that time that the Customs launch "Fou Mun" was steaming past; she stopped her engines, and her crew lost no time in boarding the boat and arresting the pirates. Stowing them into the hold of the boat they nailed up the hatch and took them in tow to Canton. On arrival at the customs' jetty it was reported to the Commissioner, who ordered the guards of customs and those of Shamen, amounting to over one hundred men, to go and take the prisoners; but none of them dared to do so, for fear of the fire-arms of the pirates. At last a few brave foreign customs employees offered to venture into the hold. On breaking open the cover they jumped into it and found that out of seven pirates four had escaped by breaking a hole in the side and had swam away. The captors took hold of the remaining men by the queues, pulled them up and led them away as quiet as lambs to the great admiration of the crowd, and handed them over to the authorities.

## Seoul-Fusan Railway.

Baron Nakajima and Messrs. Takenouchi, Oye and Omiwa, promoters of the

Seoul-Fusan railway, accompanied by twenty-four engineers and experts, left Kobe for Korea on the 5th inst. by the Higo-Maru. The party, says the Japan Gazette, will first proceed to Seoul and, after having obtained the permission of the government, will commence a survey of the proposed railway route. The most difficult part for the construction of railway is between Osan and Heiman, a distance of 200 miles. The districts are mountainous, and moreover there is a river called the Nak-dong, the bridging of which will be a gigantic and difficult piece of engineering. Usually the river is dry but in case of heavy rains it overflows its banks, inundating the neighboring country. The efforts of the surveyors will mostly be directed to making a project for the bridging of this river, and the survey must be finished before July, when the rainy weather sets in. The promoters of the railway propose to achieve their object by obtaining government support in the next session of the Diet, by means of accurate estimates as to the cost of the undertaking, etc., in the collection of which they are now about to engage. It may be added that the promoters have decided upon the adoption of a broad gauge line.

## Peking-Hankow Line.

Work is being pushed vigorously on the Belgian (Peking-Hankow) Railway. About seven miles from Hankow several thousand men are at work. Rails are laid, and two Belgian locomotives are running to and fro, pulling the flat cars used by the workmen. A third locomotive is being set up. Near the city, work has not progressed so far. Heaps of stones on the flat plain behind the city indicate the general course of the tracks, but there is nothing to make one hope that the traffic can begin soon.

## Travelling Dignitaries.

"L. G." in the Courier d'Haiphong, writing of M. Doumer, the Governor of French Indo-China and his "raid" into Yunnan, calls the visit a mistake. "We know," he says, "how the great dignitaries of China travel. The ceremony displayed by them in the smallest journey seems to Europeans nothing short of supplying Chinese custom with it necessary. The slight, therefore, of M. Doumer riding on horse back with no particular pomp or in the 'devourer of miles' (the train) caused a smile and prompted the witty remark that the Governor travelled as his own servant. These little details are nothing in our eyes; with the Chinese they have a tremendous importance." M. Doumer's error unfortunately is only too common among European officials dealing with the Chinese.

## Russians in Manchuria.

Captain Morita, a military attaché in the Japanese Legation, who has been travelling in Manchuria since September last, returned to Peking recently, after completing an inspection of Kirin, the Amur river and Liaoyang. He reports that work on the railway in Manchuria by the Russians was suspended in the winter time. The line was already finished in parts, but the work was done very carelessly, and travelling on the line in some parts was dangerous in the extreme. He had travelled by the East China railway, which was already completed from Yingking (Newchwang) to Port Arthur. The rails were laid and materials were being daily transported, but the line has not been opened for passenger or goods traffic. Captain Morita was told by Russians that the line would be opened to the public from Port Arthur to Fengtien (Moukden) by way of Newchwang and Haiching, in eighteen months. A section of the line has been laid temporarily, but travelling on it was extremely dangerous, owing to the steepness of the gradients, which in some cases were followed by sharp curves. One section was finished, and it was somewhat stronger and better, but Captain Morita comes to the conclusion that the line on the whole is badly constructed and will not compare with the lines in Japan.

## A COMPROMISE.

Government Pays for Property on Boretania Street.

A compromise has been effected between the Minister of Interior and the property owners along Boretania street whose premises have lately been shrunk as a result of the widening of the street. Protests from Liliuokalani's agents and of Mrs. Adams were filed some time ago, because the Government desired to pay but a third of what the property holders thought their frontages were worth. A compromise on a split-the-difference basis was finally brought about to the mutual satisfaction of Government and owners.

## A Collision.

The first genuine smashup that has taken place in the harbor for a long time occurred yesterday about 1:30 o'clock. The bark Echo, while in tow of the tug, collided with the bark Fortuna, lying at the coal dock, and did considerable damage. The Echo was on her way to sea and had no pilot. She was not well handled or else so high out of the water that she would not obey her helm, and the collision was the result.

The bowsprit of the Echo struck the Fortuna on the port quarter, carrying away her rail, smashing her companion-way, and breaking the lift of the sparker boom, which in falling smashed the wheel and stove in the skylight of the cabin and after-rail.

Captain Mikklelsen of the Fortuna, who was below at the time the vessel struck came out just in time to see the Echo being pulled away. He hailed Captain Bellesen of the Echo, who came aboard the Fortuna to see what damage had been done. The captain of the Echo gave Captain Mikklelsen a written agreement binding himself to pay for the repairs made necessary by the smashup, and he appointed Captain Delano of the Addenda as his agent to see that everything necessary should be done. This agreement satisfying the skipper of the Fortuna, the Echo, which was not damaged except by the carrying away of some of her chains forward, proceeded to sea.

In trying to save half-pilotage the captain of the Echo has run up a bill of about \$1,000 for the damage sustained by the Fortuna.

## Boils. Pimples.

Sure Signs of Impure Blood.

Do not think that washes and ointments can cure eruptions of the skin. They cannot. The cause is deeper, even down in the very blood itself. Purify your blood, and your skin will be smooth and clear.

Mr. James Johnson, of South Forbes, New South Wales, sends us his photograph, and says:



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THE BOARD OF  
EDUCATION MEETS

Several Appointments, and Transfers, and Some Increases of Salary Are Decided On.

There was a meeting of the Board of Education at the Judiciary building yesterday afternoon. At first there was no quorum, only Minister Mott-Smith, Mrs. Hall, Dr. Maxwell, the Inspector General, and the Travelling Normal Instructor being present. The various action taken by these members was afterwards approved, when Mr. von Holt and Professor Alexander came in, making a quorum.

Minister Mott-Smith reported the resignation of Armstrong Smith as principal of Kaulaui school, to take effect April 17. The Inspector General had authorized Mrs. Fraser, the vice-principal of the school, to take charge until further orders, and had transferred Miss E. B. Snow from the Chinese school to assist Mrs. Fraser, and Miss Carrie Howland to take Miss Snow's place. Approved.

The Chinese girls' school having been burned in the big fire, the Inspector General was authorized to investigate the situation and report the necessities of the case. At this point Minister Mott-Smith left to attend the meeting of the Council of State, and Professor Alexander took the chair. The latter read reports of two meetings of the committee on teachers. The recommendations were acted on as follows: It was decided that the salary of J. N. Taggard of Kailua-waena school be raised to \$1200 a year when the appropriation of the Council of State became available.

That the salary of H. H. Brodie of the Hanapepe school on Kauai be similarly raised.

That Miss Mary de Sousa be appointed as assistant teacher at Kaupakalua, Maui, at \$360 a year.

That the application of Simon Ali to be appointed assistant at Kailua school, Hawaii, be granted, if the Inspector General finds that an additional assistant is needed there, at \$420 a year.

That W. D. Potter be appointed principal of the Onomea school at Hilo, in place of Leon Maltre, resigned. The matter of the Waimea school, on Kauai, was decided after long deliberation by continuing J. F. Scott as principal of Waimea school until the end of the present year, he to provide his substitute. Mr. W. I. Wells, now principal of Hanamaulu school, Kauai, was transferred to the principalship of Waimea school from the beginning of September, the new school year. Leopold Blackman was appointed principal at Hanamaulu.

The Inspector General reported that he had appointed Miss J. M. Wores to act as principal of Honolulu school in place of the former principal who had resigned. Action deferred until the Normal Instructor should have time to visit the school and report.

The Board considered the question of the summer vacation, and noted that all government schools except those in North and South Kona should close on June 29 and remain closed until September 10. Those in the two districts noted will have their vacation later in the year in order to allow the children to work at gathering coffee in September and October.

A number of applications for appointments, transfers and so on, were transferred to the committee on teachers.

Leave of absence was granted to Miss Mabel Ladd, assistant at the Royal school. The proposition from Mr. von Holt, acting for Mrs. Knudsen, about the new lease of school premises at Koloa, Kauai, was accepted. The meeting adjourned at 5 p. m.

**Famine Sufferers Fund.**  
Rev. William Kinkaid reports that the special collection taken at the Easter service of Central Union church amounted to \$555, of which \$406 was given for the relief of the famine sufferers in India. This amount will be sent to the Congregational Board at Boston, where the money for this purpose is being sent from all parts of the United States. Already the amount has passed the \$40,000 mark.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

J. M. McCandless will make a Honolulu trip.

The Kona Sugar Co. started grinding on Tuesday.

It is reported that a man was held up in Kama square a few nights ago. Gen. H. Robertson and J. A. McCandless left in the Claudine for Kaula-kauai.

The next mail from San Francisco will be by the Doric which is due on Tuesday.

The Australia took from here seventeen cases of exhibits for the exposition at Paris.

Tax Assessor Shaw is making appraisements of property and assessments for the new period.

Elmer E. Paxton and Fred C. Smith have gone to Hilo on railroad business. They will return next week.

James W. Girvin left in the Claudine last night. He will make arrangements for census-taking on the other islands.

Prof. Shorey has been relieved of his work on the wharves and is enabled to devote his whole time to his regular duties.

J. Hawke, constructing engineer for the Honolulu Iron Works, left Honolulu yesterday for Ewa, to erect the new mill buildings for the Ewa Sugar Co.

The papers in the suits brought by Hogan's minstrels were returned yesterday. They were served on the local agents of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company.

Mr. Lindgren, lately here from the East, was a passenger in the Claudine for Kaula-kauai. He is representing the Eastern stockholders of the American Sugar Co., and is going to export the water supply of the plantation.

Twenty-eight Tyrolean immigrants from Trient, Austria, are on the way to Honolulu for Messrs. Alexander & Baldwin, to work on some of their plantations. They will probably arrive here at the end of the month by steamer from San Francisco.

Chas. Downing, the murderer of Po-ol, and the man who slashed two other natives in Liliha street sometime ago, was sentenced by Judge Wilcox to 2 years and 6 months at hard labor for the assaults. He will yet have to answer for the murder charge in the Circuit Court.

Commissary Sergeant A. Wallenstein, U. S. A., who has the distinction of being the first regular United States soldier stationed in Honolulu, has been ordered to duty at the general hospital Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. He expects to leave for his new post on the next Australia.

Satire characterizes an editorial concerning the Chinese Consul in the last number of the Sunn Chung Week Bo, the Celestial reform sheet. The article infers that the Consul was trying to mislead his people in regard to losses suffered by them by the big fire.

Some days ago the Government notified residents of the Kailua camp that they must leave or pay rent. It was supposed and hoped that all would go. Instead some 400 have agreed to the terms and will pay \$3 a month each. They say that they cannot get rooms elsewhere and that in any case they are better satisfied where they are.

The following passengers were in the cabin of the Rio bound for San Francisco: R. Ogilvie, Dr. A. Sims, S. H. Halawell, E. W. Bonaffon, J. J. Antrobus, Eugene Bourras, Louis Wachter, L. L. Hopkins, G. B. Ryan, W. H. Melrose, Mrs. R. H. Crane, W. J. Thebaud, Max Fleischer, F. H. Nollenius, S. P. Greenstone, Miss Kirkland, Mrs. Kirkland, Chum Yun and servant.

It seems that the defunct Court of Claims blew itself for a seal. In its short life it succeeded in getting up a design and having it transferred to metal. The legend around the outer circle, according to the lucky possessors of impressions, is "Court of Claims: Hawaiian Islands." Inside of this is "Fiat Justitia Ruat Coelum: Bubonic Plague." It is hoped that the juxtaposition will not cause a smile.

John Ena will leave for the Coast about the end of the month to superintend the construction of the new Inter-Island boat.

## A Fine New Kaunakapili.

What are the people of Kaunakapili Church to do for a new edifice to worship in? It is possible that the Government may recognize no claim for damages. In this case the congregation can not put up a new building on the old site, though they would very much like to erect there a modern church, because they cannot afford it. Before making up their minds to rebuild within the present walls they are awaiting the award of the Government, upon which everything depends.

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## FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

DORIC	APRIL 24
NIPPON MARU	MAY 2
RIO DE JANEIRO	MAY 10
COPTIC	MAY 18
AMERICA MARU	MAY 26
PEKING	JUNE 5
GAILIC	JUNE 13
HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 21
CHINA	JUNE 29
DORIC	JULY 7
NIPPON MARU	JULY 17
RIO DE JANEIRO	JULY 26
COPTIC	AUG. 2
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 10
PEKING	AUG. 18
GAILIC	AUG. 26
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 5

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

COPTIC	APRIL 27
AMERICA MARU	MAY 5
PEKING	MAY 13
GAILIC	MAY 22
HONGKONG MARU	MAY 23
CHINA	JUNE 5
DORIC	JUNE 12
NIPPON MARU	JUNE 20
RIO DE JANEIRO	JUNE 29
COPTIC	JULY 10
AMERICA MARU	JULY 17
PEKING	JULY 27
GAILIC	AUG. 4
HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 11
CHINA	AUG. 21

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BOX 342.

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On and after Tuesday, Nov. 13, the  
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kai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihul,  
Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Lau-  
phoebe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on  
Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named  
ports, arriving at Honolulu on Satur-  
days.

## S. S. CLAUDINE.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday  
at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahu-  
lani, Nahlaku, Hana, Hamoa, and Kila-  
hulu, Maui. Returning, touches at  
above named ports, arriving at Hono-  
lulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each  
month.

## S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaula-kai,  
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ing to do so will be subject to an ad-  
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The company will not be liable for  
loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in,  
the delivery of baggage or personal effects  
of the passenger beyond the amount of  
\$100.00, unless the value of the same  
be declared, at or before the issue of  
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forbidden to receive freight without de-  
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the form prescribed by the company  
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on application to the pursers of the  
company's steamers.

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